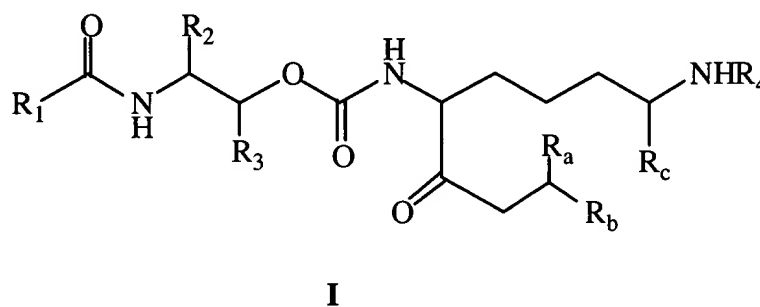


APPENDIX
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1 (Currently amended). A method of treating solid tumor in a mammal which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a combination of a cytokine inducer and a chemotherapeutic agent, wherein the cytokine inducer is a compound of formula I, having the structure



wherein

R₁ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted (C₁-C₂₀) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkylalkyl group, a vinyl group, an acetylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted amino group, a substituted or unsubstituted acylamino group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryloxy group, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxyaryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxyaralkyl group and a substituted or unsubstituted monocyclic or bicyclic heterocyclic group containing from 1 to 4 hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen atoms;

R_a and R₃ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted (C₁-C₆) alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxyalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkylalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxyaralkyl, vinyl, acetylene and a substituted or unsubstituted monocyclic or bicyclic heterocycle containing from 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of

nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen atoms provided that, in the case of R₃, the hetero atoms in said heterocycle are not directly bonded to the -CH- group of the -CH-X- moiety;
R₂, R_b and R_c are independently selected from the group consisting of carboxy or protected carboxy, protected carboxyloweralkyl and carboxyamide;
X is oxygen or nitrogen;
R₄ is H or an amino protecting group; wherein the substituents in the aforementioned substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, amino, acylamino, aryl, aralkyl, aryloxy, alkoxyaryl, alkoxyaryalkyl and heterocyclic groups are selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkyloxy, amino, mono- or di-loweralkylamino, arylamino, aralkylamino, carboxyl, formyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, aralkyloxycarbonyl, loweralkylthio, arylthio, aralkylthio, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, aralkylsulfinyl, lower alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, aralkylsulfonyl and a monocyclic or bicyclic heterocyclic group having 1-4 hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen;
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2 (Canceled).

3 (Previously presented). The method according to claim 1, wherein the chemotherapeutic agent is a microtubular agent or a macrophage activating agent.

4 (Canceled).

5 (Currently amended). The method according to ~~claim 4~~ claim 3, in which the compound of formula I is [R-(R*,R*)]-N-[(R)-6-carboxy-N²-[[2-carboxy-1-methyl-2-[(1-oxoheptyl)amino]-ethoxy]carbonyl]-L-lysyl]-alanine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

6 (Previously presented). The method according to ~~claim 5~~ wherein the microtubular agent or macrophage activating agent is selected from the group consisting of paclitaxel, docetaxel, vincristine, vinblastine, vinorelbine, doxorubicin, cisplatin, carboplatin, mitomycin C, and bleomycin.

7 (Previously presented). The method according to claim 6, wherein the microtubular agent or macrophage activating agent is paclitaxel, carboplatin or a combination thereof.

8 (Canceled).

9 (Canceled).

10 (Canceled).

11 (Canceled).

12 (Canceled).

13 (Canceled).

14 (Canceled).